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equal of some of the high-grade eastern coals, or some of the coal from the Alaskan fields. The careful studies which have been devoted to the geological and commercial problems connected with the King County coal fields are well set forth in this bulletin.

R. T. C.

Geology and Ore-Deposits of the Nizina District, Alaska. By FRED W. MOFFIT and STEPHEN R. CAPPS. Bull. 448, U.S. Geol. Survey. Pp. 108; pls. 12; figs. 11. Washington, D.C., 1912.

The Nizina district is located about eighty miles north of Behring glacier between parallels $61^{\circ} 12'$ and $61^{\circ} 37'$ north latitude and meridians $142^{\circ} 22'$ and 143° west longitude, and embraces about three hundred square miles. The sedimentary rocks are Triassic and Jurassic with some Quaternary deposits and rest upon greenstone of probable Triassic age. Deformation and erosion followed Triassic sedimentation with exposure of the underlying greenstone, after which Jurassic sediments accumulated to a thickness of 7,000 feet. Younger rocks may possibly have been present but if so have been removed. The Jurassic rocks are deformed and cut by great quantities of quartz diorite porphyry in the form of sills and dikes. All the rocks are faulted. Most of the Quaternary deposits are related to glaciation.

Gold is the only metal at present produced on a commercial basis but the copper will be important when means of transporting it to the coast are developed. The gold is in the form of placers some of which are related to glacial deposits though others are not. The copper occurs as chalcocite and bornite with small amounts of native metal in the amygdaloidal form. The origin of the copper deposits is discussed briefly, with full recognition of the speculative nature of the chemical reactions.

E. A. S.

The Late Glacial and Post-glacial Uplift of the Michigan Basins. Earthquakes in Michigan. By WILLIAM HERBERT HOBBS. Mich. Geol. and Biol. Surv. Pub. 5, Geol. Series 3. Pp. 87; pls. 4; figs. 53.

This is a bulletin which is largely intended to present a phase of geology in a popular way. The author has preceded his discussion of the uplift by a series of notes and drawings of various features that are useful in interpreting the history of the basins. These include illustrations of present sinking and rising shore lines, sea cliffs, wave-built terraces,